THE Restauration OF THE JEWES:

Or, A true

RELATION OF THEIR PROGRESS and PROCEEDINGS in order to the regaining of their Ancient KINGDOM.

Being the Substance of several

LETTERS

VIZ.

From { ANTWERP, LEGORN, FLORENCE, *&c.*

Published by R.R.

LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the year 1665.

The Reſtauration of the JEWS, *&c.*

A Letter from Antwerp, Octob. $\frac{10}{20}$. 1665.

SIR,

SInce the laſt I received from you, I have had occaſion to ſpeak with one that is well informed of the proceedings of the *Iſraelites*; he tells me, That they appear in great numbers in ſeveral places: The firſt mentioned appears in *Arabia*, they are ſaid to poſſeſs themſelves in *Meka*; but at the firſt, the *Jews* that lived amongſt the *Turks* would not acknowledge them to be their Brethren, but ſaid they were a ſort of *Arabs*, that lived in the Mountainous parts of *Arabia the Happy*; but now they ſay they are *Iſraelites*, and ſent by the ten Tribes to be their fore-runners. Another Company are ſaid to move from the Eaſt and North Eaſt Countrey of *Aſia*. The third and great Company in the Deſart Goth of *Morocco*, which is as I conceive, not far from *Cape de Ver*, but more within the Land; they conſiſt of 8000 Companies, the leaſt of them contain 100 men, and ſome of them 1000. A *Jew* that lives in theſe parts came unto *Saley* in *Barbary* in *Auguſt* laſt, and taking

the Book of the Law into his hand, did ſwear by it, That he came lately from them, and had ſpoken with them, and ſaw them in that number aforementioned, and that they are armed with Swords, Spears and Bows, and no fire-Arms are found amongſt them: This Jew did not underſtand the Language ordinarily ſpoken by them, but many of them ſpoke *Hebrew*, in which he diſcourſed with them; their Leader is ſaid to be a holy man, underſtandeth all languages, and worketh Miracles.

This is by a *Jew* living in *Saly*, to his Brother in *Holland*, and upon that Report which he received from the fore-mentioned perſon who had been with them, and is credited with thoſe of his Nation, becauſe he is a Rabby, and of much reputation among them: They had many incounter with people in the way, and have taken ſome places, none being able to withſtand them; they put all to the ſword except *Jews*, they reſt upon the Sabbath day, and no fire is ſeen in their Camp; their women and children ſtay ſomewhere behind them, and follow at a diſtance, none are ſeen with them; they dig in a Mountain in the Deſart for a Trumpet, and ſay, that when they find it, all Nations will be gathered to them upon the ſound thereof.

In diſpute with my Informer, I raiſed many objections concerning the places from whence they came, as alſo the manner of their coming, *viz.* Being in a ſpirit of *Judaiſm*, in great power, led by a holy man, doing great miracles, and all things anſwering the deſcription of the Meſſias, they may expect that it would be a teſtimony that the Chriſtians and other people and Nations ſhould be gathered in to the *Jews*, and not the *Jews* into Chriſt.

To the firſt he ſaid, Thoſe in *Arabia* are of the ſame company with them that appear ſouth of *Morocco*, and all of them ſeem to lye hid in the Inland Countrey of *Africa*, extending themſelves over the vaſt Tract of Land comprehending

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ding all between the two Tropicks, almoſt as far as the Cape of *Good Hope.*

He thinketh them to be the white people of whom the Inhabitants of *Guiny* uſe to ſpeak, who will not mix themſelves with their neighbours, nor have any other commerce with them; they in the night bring Merchandiſes to ſet places, and in exchange to have ſalt and other neceſſaries as they want, but will be ſeen by none; ſuch as went from them, are one half of their way to *Meka*; he thinketh they poſſeſſed the *Arabians* Countrey, and went out of *Africa* into *America*, by the ſtrait of the entry into the Red-Sea; but whether by Boat or Miracle, he knows not; thoſe in the Goſt ſeemed to have lived in the North part of *Aſia*, towards the ſtrait of *Amion*, from whence *Manaſſes Ben-Iſrael* came; though many of them paſt into *America*; alſo he ſaith, that they having ſuffered great afflictions for the ſins of their fathers, are now come out from Idolatry, to live according to the purity and perfection of the Law, and ſhall from thence be raiſed to the knowledge of Chriſt; he underſtandeth this of a Nation to be born in a day, and their Convertion to be their birth: He thinketh, that the Law being true and good, and given them by God, it is ſuitable to his proceedings amongſt men, to give a teſtimony of his preſence with thoſe who have not heard of a Chriſt, neither are of the poſterity of thoſe that ſlew him, but of the ten Tribes formerly carried into Captivity, and that they are thereby prepared to receive the Goſpel; he further ſaith, That all the Churches called by the Name of Chriſtians, are full of vanity, and that they muſt be purified to whom Chriſt will teach his truth, and from them ſhall run a ſtream overflowing the whole world, whereby the Powers of the world ſhall be overthrown, and the right of Chriſt in and with his Saints ſhall then begin to be eſtabliſhed; He pitches much upon 1666. and confidently believes, That all the Propheſies of the Old and New

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Teſtament Centers in it, it being the time that ſhall give beginning to that holy and Spiritual Kingdome. I have ſpoken largely of this, believing you will be willing to hear what is related, and upon what grounds.

The ſubſtance of a Letter from Legorn.

I Am glad you have heard ſome ratling of the dry bones of the Houſe of *Iſrael* ſince my laſt which hath had more confirmation, not only from *Legorn*, but alſo from *Tunis* in *Barbary*, from whence they write this year, that no Caravan is to go to *Meka*, becauſe we hear the Town is beſieged, and from *Jeruſalem* came this week to our Jews, that there was good news; but what, they du ſt not expreſs: and this week alſo ſome of our Chriſtian Merchants have the like news from *Alexandria*; the particulars of this news is, that the Baſhaw of *Alexandria* with a King of *Arabia*, having made up a Carivan of 60000 men, marched towards *Meka*, and being but one days journey from thence, ſent out a Troop to take notice how the buſineſs ſtood; which Troop having ſeen this people lying in Tents about the City and hearing that they profeſt themſelves to be *Iſraelites*, reported this to the Baſhaw, who for all that reſolved to march on with his Forces, and coming within ſight of the City, diſcovered an Innumerable multitude of people getting out of their Tents, whereupon the Turks gave Fire and ſhot againſt them, but after a little fighting, a pannick fear took them, and terror ſeized on them and made them cry out, *Who can fight with theſe people, ſeeing our Arrows return back upon our ſelves*! So the *Turks* left off fighting, and returned home, and the *Iſraelites* into their Tents, without purſuing their Enemies: this affront cauſed the Baſhaw and the King of the *Moores*, throughout all *Egypt* and *Arabia*, to impoſe on the Jews in all their Dominions, heavier taxes then

then ever there were five to one; in the interim the Bashaw to know aright what people this was, sent to them ten Jews, who coming to them, found that they spake Hebrew and that they were *Israelites* indeed; saying, they were sent before to remain at *Meka* till their Brethren came, for that the time was now come that they should return unto their own Land of their Fore Fathers, which others had usurped hitherto: another Letter saith, that the Commander of *Meka* sent 4 Troops to oppose these *Israelites*, but not one returned, and that divers Caravans were defeated by them by that way. Of the 10 Jews 6 remained there, and 4 only returned to *Alexandria*, from whence we have these tidings.

The substance of a Letter from Florence.

This week there came Letters from *Florence*; signifying that the Court of *Florence* was much amazed at the news of the *Israelites*, because they said that the Emperor had written to the great Duke, that he was drawing his Army from *Germany*, and had raised a great army, and was going to fight with this people: In *Florence* they say, they are about 50000: and asking 4 of the Jews that were sent thither, what they were; they answered, they did not know; but they said themselves they were Jews: The Emperor wrote this to the great Duke of *Florence*.

There are more Letters from *Legorn* to confirm the former News, and they say more, That the *Turks* were in a City near *Meka*, called *Metai*, from whence came 12000 *Turks*, who marched up against the *Israelites*, of which there was slain 8000 of them, their own swords and Muskets turning against themselves: by the next we shall hear more. From *Legorn* we are in expectation of very good news.

Another

Another from Legorn.

YEsterday came a Letter from *Alsasia Dipasi* and *Rapheck Supi*, who writes, that there is a Bark arrived from *Alexandria*, in which came divers Jews, that brought news, that there was a great number of Souldiers in Tents near *Meka* who would not suffer any to pass that way; and that from the City there went out a great army against them, which received a great overthrow: hereupon the Jews were molested by the increase of Taxes from 1 to 5 more then formerly, which being complain'd of, answer was made, that it was occasioned by the Jews, who had betaken themselves to arms: upon which reply they desired to send a Messenger and accordingly sent away 10 persons, who when they came to the Jewish army, were welcomed with great joy, feasting and animating to an indurance of their present burden without complaining of the new imposition required from them, for that within one year, their enemies should become tributary to them.

Another from Amsterdam.

THe *Israelites* are in *Meka*, and their Tents are 15 *Germane* miles in length from *Meka*: the Great Turk had a dream that an *Israelite* had taken the Crown from his head; which dream did so perplex him, that he did advise with his Council to cut off all the Jews that were in his Dominions: but they told him it was contrary to their Religion to do such an act, and to do it upon a dream; if it were of God it would stand; if not, it would fall.

FINIS.